ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

AUDITED BY KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA CENTER OFFICIALS JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

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Superintendent of Schools

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Director of Finance

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NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report of Independent Auditor	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements - Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Combining Financial Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet – Activity Funds	32
Required Supplementary Schedules	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis General Fund	33
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis Building Fund	34
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System	35
Schedule of Contributions to the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System	36
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Supplemental Health Insurance Program	37
Schedule of the District's Contributions Supplemental Health Insurance Program	38

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Supporting Schedules	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	39
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	40
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	41
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance	43
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	46
Summary of Prior Audit Findings	47
Schedule of Comments	48
Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	49

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education Northeast Technology Center No. 11 Mayes, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northeast Technology Center No. 11, Mayes County, Oklahoma (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Bases for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Center, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the Center adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. My opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in my judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the Center's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability –Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, the schedule of the Center's contributions to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budgetary and actual (budgetary basis) budgeted governmental fund types—General Fund and Building Fund, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate, operational, economical, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual (budgetary basis)—Budgetary Governmental Fund types for the General Fund and Building Fund, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual (budgetary basis)—Budgetary Governmental Fund types for the General Fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and I do not express any opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with my audit of the basic financial statements, my responsibility is to read other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, I conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, then I am required to describe it in my report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated March 2, 2023, on my consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kerry John Patten, CPA Broken Arrow, OK

March 2, 2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of Northeast Technology Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the accompanying notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their State No. 34 Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments, issued June, 1999.

Organization

Northeast Technology Center School District 11 is a political subdivision of the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education. The school operates under the local control of a five member board of education with a designated superintendent/chief executive officer. The Northeast Technology Center School District includes most of five counties, Ottawa, Delaware, Mayes, Craig, and Rogers, and parts of Wagoner, Nowata and Cherokee counties.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements consist of three parts: management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of Northeast Technology Center. The first two statements, pages 7 and 8, are district-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about Northeast Technology Center's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements, pages 9, 10, and 11, that focus on individual parts of Northeast Technology Center's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental funds are the General Fund and Building Fund.

The financial statements also include notes, beginning on page 12, that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and reports the financial statements.

District-Wide Statements

The two district-wide statements: Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, report Northeast Technology Center's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between Northeast Technology Center's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure Northeast Technology Center's financial health or position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

District-Wide Statements

Over time, increases or decreases in Northeast Technology Center's net assets are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall financial health of Northeast Technology Center, you need to consider additional factors, such as changes in the ad valorem valuation, changes in state funding and the projected student enrollment.

The district-wide statements report information about the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting methods used by private sector companies.

Fund Financial Statements

Northeast Technology Center's financial statements provide detailed information about each fund – not Northeast Technology Center as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs; state law requires certain funds.

- Governmental funds Most of Northeast Technology Center's activities are reported in governmental
 funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on
 income determination. They are reported using an accounting method prescribed by Oklahoma Statutes.
 This statutory method of accounting provides for recording income (revenue) when received, and
 encumbering expenditures when the purchase commitment is made (purchase order is issued). The
 governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of Northeast Technology Center's
 operations and the services it provides.
- Fiduciary funds Northeast Technology Center is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the activity funds. Northeast
 Technology Center is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for
 their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. Northeast Technology Center excludes
 these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance
 its operations.

Fund Financial Statements are prepared using a modified accrual method of accounting. This method of accounting recognizes revenues as soon as they are both measurable and available and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

Financial Highlights

The FY22 general fund "fund balance" at 6-30-22 was \$23,379,104 The building fund balance was \$4,674,580. Total FY22 general fund revenues collected district-wide were \$34,770,591 and building fund revenues collected district-wide were \$2,812,315.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Highlights (continued)

The District had the following Governmental Fund revenue sources for FY 2020-21:

•	Revenues	% of Total
Local Sources	29,254,523	87.89%
State sources	2,383,929	7.16%
Federal sources	<u>1,645,340</u>	4.95%
Total Revenue	<u>\$33,283,792</u>	100%

The District had the following costs of governmental activities during FY 2020-2021:

	Net cost of Services	% of Total
Instructional	\$ 8,171,648	27.95%
Support services	14,098,377	48.40%
Non-instructional	534,398	1.67%
Capital outlay	1,792,664	12.14%
Other outlays	-	.27%
Other uses	1,035,764	9.57%
Total	\$25,632,851	100%

The District had the following Governmental Fund revenue sources for FY 2021-2022:

Local Sources State sources Federal sources	Revenues 28,999,811 2,704,295 3,066,485	% of Total 83.40% 7.78% 8.82%
Total Revenue	<u>\$34,770,591</u>	100%

The District had the following costs of governmental activities during FY 2021-2022:

	· ·	
	Net cost of Services	% of Total
Instructional	\$ 9,481,761	31.26%
Support services	17,659,159	58.23%
Non-instructional	537,672	1.77%
Capital outlay	2,565,827	8.5%
Other outlays	74,879	0.2%
Other uses	8,739	<u>0.04%</u>
Total	\$30,328,037	100%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The figures used in these comparisons are taken from Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Government Funds for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2022, respectively.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Northeast Technology Center prepares budgets in compliance with Oklahoma statutes. The preliminary budget is prepared prior to the beginning of the fiscal year when certain factors are uncertain, such as the final net assessed property values. The final budget was approved after the property values were ascertained.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2022, Northeast Technology Center had \$43,577,395 (net position) in Governmental Funds invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

2021

2022

Total Net Assets

\$35,758,985

\$43.577.395

FACTORS BEARING ON NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER'S FUTURE

State tax collections for FY22 increased significantly over projections, resulting from the largest state surplus in recent history. This economic situation, with all goods, services, and properties reaching historic high levels, had a positive effect on Northeast Technology Center's financial situation. Ad valorem tax collections stayed fairly constant and an increase in state and federal monies made for an overall increase in revenue. As a result, Northeast Technology Center will continue to upgrade equipment, improve buildings and grounds, and increase/adapt programming to remain current in its educational offerings to the public. We are committed to providing a safe, clean, innovative, and hi-tech learning environment for our students and staff.

CONTACTING NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students and creditors with a general overview of Northeast Technology Center's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Superintendent's Office, Northeast Technology Center, P. O. Box 487, Pryor, OK 74362.



NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

100570	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash Property tax receivable Due from other governments Miscellaneous receivables Prepaid insurance Net OPEB asset Capital assets Land Construction in process Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	28,947,062 2,750,608 90,718 31,674 20,873 346,512 1,176,720 2,326,646 40,074,029
Total Assets	\$	75,764,842
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ _ \$_	5,937,131 71,423 6,008,554
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable Leases payable - Due within one year	\$ 	476,707 748,631
Total current liabilities	\$_	1,225,338
Non-current liabilities		
Compensated absences Voluntary separation payable Leases payable - Due in more than one year Net Pension Liability Total non-current liabilities	\$ _ \$	359,845 175,000 5,697,138 13,898,732 20,130,715
	Ψ_	
Total Liabilities	\$_	21,356,053
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ _ \$_	7,933,154 257,247 8,190,401
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Building Restricted for Student Organizations Unrestricted Restricted for OPEB asset	\$	37,131,626 4,674,580 986,018 9,088,206 346,512
Total Net Position	\$_	52,226,942

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net

		Program F	Revenues		Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Government Activities
Governmental Activities:				:	
Instruction	\$ (7,516,440) \$	2,245,872 \$	3,490,855	\$ - \$	(1,779,713)
Support Services:	•				
Students	(1,612,061)		-	-	(1,612,061)
Instructional Staff	(270,786)	-		-	(270,786)
General Administration	(5,829,985)	-	-	-	(5,829,985)
School Administration	(664,281)	-	_	-	(664,281)
Business	(3,249,811)	-	_	-	(3,249,811)
Operation of Plant	(3,983,572)	64,358	-	-	(3,919,214)
Student Transportation	(216,350)	-	-	-	(216,350)
Non Instructional	(540,876)	-		-	(540,876)
Capital Outlay	(1,269,704)	-	-	: -	(1,269,704)
Other Outlays	(74,879)	-	-	-	(74,879)
Other Uses	(1,387,770)	- '		-	. (1,387,770)
Repayment	(1,630,533)				(1,630,533)
Debt Service Interest	(283,326)	-	-	-	(283,326)
Depreciation - Unallocated	(2,205,523)				(2,205,523)
Governmental Activities	\$(30,735,897)_\$	2,310,230_\$	3,490,855	\$\$	(24,934,812)
	General revenues Taxes:				
	Property taxes, levied	d for general nurnes	· oc	\$	30,307,466
	Other Taxes	a for general purpos		Ψ	3,559
	Federal and State aid r	not restricted to sne	cific nurnoses:		0,000
	General	tot restricted to spe	cine purposes.		2,276,667
	Other				2,270,007
	Interest and investmen	t parnings			21,381
	Miscellaneous	it carriings			136,229
	Total general revenu	IOS			32,745,302
	. Total general revent	163			02,7 10,002
	Loss on fixed asset	dispsoal		\$.
	Changes in net posi	tion			7,810,490
	Net position - beginn	ning			44,416,452
	Net position - ending]		\$	52,226,942



NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		JUNE 30, 20	022					
100570		General Fund		Building Fund	1 Juni	Activity Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Cash Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Due from activity fund	\$	23,375,432 2,507,414 90,718	\$	4,585,612 243,194 -	\$	986,018	\$	28,947,062 2,750,608 90,718
Misc Recievables Prepaid insurance	_	31,674 20,873		<u>-</u>				31,674 20,873
Total assets LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>_</u>	26,026,111	\$ =	4,828,806	\$=		\$ =	31,840,935
Liabilities: Accounts payable Leases payable	\$	461,937 748,631	\$_	14,770	\$_		\$	476,707 748,631
Total liabilities	-	1,210,568		14,770				1,225,338
DEFFERED INLFOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes	_	1,436,439		139,456			-	1,575,895
Total deferred inflow of resources	_	1,436,439		139,456	_		_	1,575,895
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable Fund Balances: Prepaid Items Restricted Fund Balances:		20,873		-				20,873
Restricted by Statute Restricted for Student Activities		-		4,009,710		986,018		4,009,710 986,018
Assigned Fund Balances: Encumbrances Other Assigned Fund Balances		4,164,336		664,870				4,829,206
Unassigned	_	19,193,895					_	19,193,895
Total Fund Balances	_	23,379,104		4,674,580		986,018	_	29,039,702
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ =	26,026,111	\$	4,828,806	\$_	986,018		
Total Fund Balance								29,039,702
Amounts reported for governmental activities in th are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental	financial res	ources and						
is \$68,246,690 and the accumulated depreciation is \$2								43,577,395
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the cur not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet								(6,231,983)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but o pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are	e deferred in	the funds.						1,575,895
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the are not reported in funds.	current peri	od and therefore	Э,					(13,898,732)
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource, therefore r	not shown in	funds						346,512
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to p future periods and therefore, are not reported in funds.		applicable to					_	(2,181,847)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$ _	52,226,942

NORTHEAST TECHONOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund		Building Fund	_	Activity Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•		•		•			
Local sources	\$	28,999,811	\$	2,812,014	\$	1,383,219	\$	33,195,044
Intermediate sources State sources		2,704,295		301		-		2,704,596
Federal sources		3,066,485		301		-		3,066,485
i ederal sources	-	3,000,403		-			-	3,000,403
Total revenues	\$_	34,770,591	. \$.	2,812,315	\$	1,383,219	. \$ _	38,966,125
Expenditures:								
Instructional	\$	9,481,761	\$	-	\$		\$	9,481,761
Support Services:								
Students		1,650,632		_				1,650,632
Instructional Staff		270,786		-				270,786
General Administration		5,826,434		-				5,826,434
School Administration		1,098,422		-				1,098,422
Business		3,268,008		-				3,268,008
Operation of Plant		4,533,933		_				4,533,933
Student Transportation		1,010,944		_				1,010,944
Non-instructional		537,672		_				537,672
Capital Outlay		2,565,827		3,099,129				5,664,956
Other Outlays		74,879						74,879
Other Uses		8,739		_		1,379,031		1,387,770
Repayments		1,630,533				.,,		.,,
Principal		748,631						748,631
Inerest		283,326		-				283,326
-	_	00 000 507	_	0.000.400		4.070.004	_	
Total expenditures	\$ _	32,990,527	\$_	3,099,129	\$ _	1,379,031	\$ _	37,468,687
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	1,780,064	\$_	(286,814)	\$_	4,188	\$ _	1,497,438
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
Excess of revenues and other sources of								
funds over (under) expenditures	\$	1,780,064	\$	(286,814)	\$	4,188	\$	1,497,438
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$_	21,599,040	\$_	4,961,394	\$_	981,830	\$_	27,542,264
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	23,379,104	\$_	4,674,580	\$_	986,018	\$_	29,039,702

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	1,497,438
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.			
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 7,277,444 (2,205,523)		
	 		5,071,921
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			749,631
Decrease in compensated absences and voluntary separation payable The governmental fund reflects this activity when it will be paid with measurable and available resources. The change from prior year balances is reflected in statement of activities and changes in net position.			42,131
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the funds.			(419,738)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.			869,107
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$_	7,810,490

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Northeast Technology Center No. 11 (the "Center") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Center has presented the entities, which comprise the primary government in the fiscal year 2021 basic financial statements.

The Center is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and, accordingly, is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The Center is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on the State of Oklahoma for support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

The governing body of the Center is the Board of Education composed of five elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the Center.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the Center's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Center. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) tuition or fees paid by students or citizens of the Center and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items, including state aid, that are not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The Technology Center segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Statements for governmental activities present each fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources uses and balance of current financial resources. The Center has presented the following governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under Formula Operations.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Center's Building Fund is a Special Revenue Fund and consists of monies derived from property taxes levied for the purpose of creating, remodeling or repairing buildings and for purchasing furniture and equipment.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Center. When these assets are held under the terms of a formula trust agreement, either a private purpose trust fund or a permanent fund is used.

The terms "permanent" and "private purpose" refer to whether or not the Center is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the Center holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Activity Fund —The Center's Activity fund is used to account for monies collected that are held on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The administration is responsible under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these funds.

Account Groups

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the governmental column in the government-wide statement of net position.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes and interest and certain state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund that includes revenues and expenditures.

These budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis of accounting. Budgetary control is maintained by fund, function, and activity and budgeted expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Amendments may be made to the budget without approval by the governing body at the function and activity levels. Fund level budgetary amendments require approval of the governing body.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable fund balance – is utilized in all governmental funds of the Center. Appropriations which are not spent lapse at the end of the fiscal year and encumbrances are reversed. On the first day of the following fiscal year, the encumbrances are reinstated and the expenditures are applied against that year's budget.

E. Net Position and Fund Balances

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categories of investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – is intended to reflect the portion of net position, which are associated with non-liquid capital related debt. The net related debt is debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – are liquid assets generated from revenues and not bond proceeds, which have third party (statutory bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Center would typically use restricted net assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – represent unrestricted liquid assets.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The Center has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Center is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Non-Spendable</u> – Amounts that are not in a spendable form such as prepaid expenses or are required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanent fund.

<u>Restricted</u> – The Building Fund is restricted by statute to certain capital related costs. Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers such as creditors, grantors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – The Center commits a portion of the accrual basis fund balance to honor the commitments made by the Center for encumbrances (purchase orders) for which goods or services have not yet been received. The fund balance committed for encumbrances will be equivalent of the purchase orders rolled forward from the old year to the new year. The Director of Finance will determine the balance of committed fund balance as a part of the accrual conversion for the audit.

Amounts that are constrained by a government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Education); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action (vote of Board of Education) to remove or change the constraint. Action to constrain resources should occur before the end of the fiscal year.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – The Center has assigned a portion of fund balance in both the General and Building Fund for funding the cash flow needs during the first half of each fiscal year. The collection of property taxes occurs mainly in December through March. This creates a temporary cash flow deficit during the first part of each fiscal year. The assigned fund balance is used to finance this temporary cash flow deficit. The Treasurer and Director of Finance will determine the amount of assigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Fund balance represents the funds not restricted in use by statute nor encumbered by purchase orders or legal contracts. Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances

<u>Cash</u> – The Center considers all cash on hand, demand deposits and investments to be cash. Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Property Tax Revenue and Receivables</u> – The Center is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the Center. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. The second half of taxes becomes delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If taxes are delinquent and unpaid for a period of three (3) years or more the real estate may be sold for taxes.

Uncollected taxes assessed on valuations made each year are recorded in the Center's combined financial statements. Uncollectible personal and real property taxes are deemed to be immaterial because the property can be sold for the amount of taxes due.

<u>Inventories</u> – The cost of consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the Center has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost when historical records exist and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair market value on the day donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$2,500 or more. Depreciation has been calculated using a modified method of straight-line depreciation called half-year averaging convention. Under the half-year averaging convention, an asset is treated as though it were placed in service or disposed of on the first day of the seventh month of the fiscal year. One-half of a full year's depreciation is allowed for the asset in its first year placed in service, regardless of when it was actually placed in service during that year.

Buildings and structures Improvements Equipment Furniture and fixtures 40 years Remaining Life 3-20 years 10 years

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The Center's policy allows certified teachers to accumulate unused sick leave up to 125 days. Upon termination, the certified teacher is paid a daily salary rate for unused sick days in excess of 60 days up to a maximum of 20 days.

Employees of the Center receive varying amounts of vacation depending on the number of months contracted each year and the years of service completed with the Center. Upon termination of employment, unused vacation may be paid to the employee upon approval of the Board of Education.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of the applicable governmental activities statement on net assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use.

G. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

<u>Local</u> – Revenue from local sources is revenue produced within the Center, which includes ad valorem taxes. It is available for current educational expenses and for other purposes authorized by the Technology Center.

<u>Intermediate</u> – Revenue from intermediate sources is revenue from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit or political sub-division, like a county or municipality, and redistributed to the Technology Center.

<u>State</u> – Those revenues received from the State, which are dedicated or are appropriated by the State legislature. Some of this aid is restricted for specific purposes.

The Center receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Career & Technology Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

<u>Federal</u> – Revenue from Federal sources is money originating from the Federal government and made available to the Technology Center either as direct grants or under various programs passed-through the State Department of Career & Technology Education.

Expenditures are classified by function as follows:

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> – Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Examples of expenditures that might be included here are the activities of teacher assistant of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.), which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators, and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> – Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objective of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entitles within them.

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> – Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff, and the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> – Consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvement to sites.

Other Outlays Expenditures – A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest).

Other Uses Expenditures – This includes scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditures for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the District or a third party administrator.

Repayment Expenditures – Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayments, non-qualified expenditures, and other refunds to be repaid from Center funds.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u> Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the school district that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2022, the school district's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the school district that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2022, the school district deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB.

2. Deposit Categories of Credit Risk)

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. The Center's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government is pledged.
- 2. Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged.
- 3. Certificates of deposits of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral as in the deposit of other public monies.
- 4. Savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- 5. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section including obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and where collateral has been deposited with a trustee of custodian bank in an irrevocable trust or escrow account established for such purposes.
- 6. County, municipal, or school Center direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgments against such county, municipality or school Center ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipation notes issued by a public trust for which such county, municipality or school Center is a beneficiary thereof. All collateral pledged to secure public funds shall be valued at no more than market value.
- 7. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and investments in those items listed above.
- 8. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school Center.
- 9. Qualified pooled investment programs, the investments of which consist of those items specified above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities, regardless of the size of the Center's budget. To be qualified, a pooled investment program for school funds must be governed through an Interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to Title 70 Section 5-117b, and the program must competitively select its investment advisors and other professionals. Any pooled investment program must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 10. The Center's investment policy directs the Treasurer to place primary emphasis on safety and liquidity of any investments. All investments must be designed to maximize yield within the class of investment instrument, consistent with safety of the funds invested.

Custodial Credit Risk:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - The Center's demand deposits are required by law to be collateralized by the amount that is not federally insured. The Center has a written investment policy, which permits investments as authorized by State Statute.

Certificates of deposit are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured. As of June 30, 2022, the Center had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

Interest Rate Risk:

Investments are made based upon prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction with the intent to hold the instrument until maturity. However, the Center has no formal written policy addressing interest rate risk.

Credit Risk:

The Center has no formal written policy addressing credit risk.

At June 30, 2022, the vocational technical center had no investments.

3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables of the governmental activities consist of Ad Valorem tax, miscellaneous local, State grants, and Federal grant programs. Receivables detail by fund at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Accounts Receivable	General Fund	-	Building Fund
Ad Valorem Tax Misc Receivables Due from Other Gov	\$ 2,507,414 31,674 90,718	\$	243,194
Gross receivables	2,629,806		243,194
Less: deferred taxes	(1,436,439)	•	(139,456)
Net Receivables	\$ 1,193,367	\$	103,738

5. Capital Assets

A Summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, follows:

		Balance July 1, 2021	-	Additions		Transfers	-	Retirements	-	Balance June 30, 2022
Land	\$	957,281	\$	219,439	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,178,720
Construction in Progress		2,399,726	-	2,326,646		(2,399,726)				2,326,646
Total Assets Not										
Being Depreciated		3,357,007		2,546,085		(2,399,726)				3,503,366
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_									
Buildings & Improvements		44,518,703		2,053,833		2,399,726		-		48,972,2262
Machinery & Equipment		9,765,213		1,318,073		-		474,438		10,608,848
Furniture & Fixtures		2,022,363		794,594		-		42,839		2,774,118
Software		36,095		-		-				36,095
Vehicles	-	1,883,290	-	564,859	_			96,148		2,352,001
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated	-	58,225,664	-	4,731,359	-	2,399,726		613,425		64,743,324
Less:						•				
Accumulated Depreciation	-	23,077,197	-	2,205,523	_		-	613,425		24,669,295
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated - Net		35,148,467	_	2,525,836		2,399,726				40,074,029
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets-Net	\$ _	38,505,474	\$ _	5,071,921	\$ =		\$.	-	\$:	43,577,395

6. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund, or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

7. Employee Retirement System

Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administrated Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma (the "system"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The supervising authority for the management and operation of the System is a 13-member Board of Trustees, which acts as a fiduciary for investment of the funds and the application of plan interpretations. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and other benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Oklahoma State Statutes establish benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The District has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the system nor has it any liability, except for contribution requirements. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152.

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosed measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. The contribution rate for employers is 9.5%. The State of Oklahoma contributes a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes, individual income taxes, and lottery proceeds to the System. This percentage has been 5.00% since FY 2008. HB 2741 passed during the 2020 legislative session which temporarily reduced the rate to 3.50% for FY 2021. HB 2894 passed during the 2021 legislative session which restored the rate to 5.00% for FY 2022 and then changed the rate to 5.25% for FY 2023 through FY 2027. The rate is scheduled to return back to 5.00% beginning in FY 2028. The lottery proceeds contributed to the System were not impacted by this legislation. The matching contribution rate for FY 2022 is 7.7% of applicable payroll. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of participating members. The school is required to pay 16.5% for any compensated retired teachers already receiving retirement benefits.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Annual Pension Cost

The Center's total contributions for 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$2,403,448, \$2,226,776, and \$2,098,079.29, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2021-22 amounted to \$14,630,777.

On Behalf Contributions

The State of Oklahoma makes retirement contributions each year for teachers employed by Oklahoma School Districts. The contribution amounts are based on the teacher's years of service and amounts paid are prescribed by O.S.70 Section 17-108.2 subsection A. During fiscal year 2021-22, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$82,798. This Center recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the center reported a liability of \$13,898,732 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the center's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the center's proportion was .27205330 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the center recognized pension expense of \$1,439,345. At June 30, 2022, the center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	916,443	\$ 513,847
Changes of assumptions		2,162,081	138,414
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	7,218,833
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		1,419,262	-
System contributions during measurement date		-	59,060
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,439,345	
Total	\$ _	5,937,131	\$ 7,933,154

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$1,439,335 resulting from the center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. The deferred outflows resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in pension expense over five years. The deferred inflows resulting from differences between expected and actual experience will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining service life of the plan participants.

The average expected remaining life of the plan participates is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the plan participants divided by the number of people in the Plan including retirees. The total future service years of the plan participants are estimated at 5.29 years at June 30, 2021, and are determined using the mortality, termination, retirement and disability assumptions associated with the Plan.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended,	
2023	\$ (472,616)
2024	(221,639)
2025	(740,121)
2026	(2,017,959)
2027	16,967
	\$ (3,435,368)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.50 percent
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25 percent wage inflation, including .75 percent price inflation, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.00 percent
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in May 2020 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019
- Mortality Rates after Retirement-Males and females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational Mortality improvements with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members -Pub-2010 Teachers Active Employee. Mortality table.
 Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2010.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity International Equity Fixed Income Real Estate* Alternative Assets	38.5% 19.0% 23.5% 9.0% 10.0%	7.5% 8.5% 2.5% 4.5% 6.1%
Total	100.00%	

^{**}The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unlevered) and US Value added Real Estate (unlevered).

<u>Discount rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 33,138,043</u>	<u>\$ 24,828,821</u>	<u>\$ 17,950,078</u>

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ok.gov/trs/ or by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152 or by calling 405-521-2387.

8. Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Technology Center as the employer, participates in the Supplemental Health Insurance Program – a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System (OTRS). Title 74 O. S. Sec. 1316.3 defines the health insurance benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. OTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/TRS

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – OTRS pays a medical insurance supplement to eligible members who elect to continue their employer provided health insurance. The supplement payment is between \$100 and \$105 per month, remitted to the Oklahoma Management Enterprise Services Employees Group Insurance Division, provided the member has ten (10) years of Oklahoma service prior to retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Employer and employee contributions are made based upon the TRS Plan provisions contained in Title 70, as amended. However, the statutes do not specify or identify any particular contribution source to pay the health insurance subsidy. Based on the contribution requirements of Title 70 employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate and from this amount OTRS allocates a portion of the contributions to the supplemental health insurance program. The cost of the supplemental health insurance program averages 1.5% of normal cost, as determined by an actuarial valuation. Contributions allocated to the OPEB plan from the District were \$17,792.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$346,512 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.272050% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,792. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience	-\$	Deferred Outflows of Resources	- \$	Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,249
Changes in assumptions		47,099		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		-		185,845
Changes in proportion		-		5,050
Contributions during measurement date		6,532		12,103
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		17,792		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	71,423	\$	257,247

OPEB (continued)

The \$17,792 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (52,444)
2024	(43,093)
2025	(45,1044)
2026	(58,512)
2027	(3,431)
Thereafter	(1,031)
	\$ (203,616)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2022, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.25% percent
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 3 percent wage inflation, including .75 percent per productive increase.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.00 percent
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019
- Mortality Rates after Retirement Males: RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality table for males with White Collar Adjustments. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the table's base year of 2000. Females: GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, scaled at 105%. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the table's base year of 2012.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members PUB-2010 Teachers Active Employee Mortality tables.
 Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from year 2010.
- Due to the nature of the benefit, health care trend rates are not applicable to the calculation of contribution rates.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38.5%	7.5%
International Equity Fixed Income	19.0% 23.5%	8.5% 2.5%
Real Estate** Alternative Assets	9.0% 10.0%	4.5% 6.1%
		0.170
Total	100.00%	

OPEB (continued)

** The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unlevered) and US Value added Real Estate (unlevered).

<u>Discount Rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2021. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-lower (6.0%) and 1-percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset) . \$	(222,616)	\$ (346,512)	\$ (451,494)

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OTRS; which can be located at <u>www.ok.gov/TRS</u>.

9. General Long-Term Debt

The Center's long-term debt consisted of non-current compensated absences, capitalized lease-purchase agreements, and estimated voluntary separation incentive payments.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	_	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	-	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2022
Leases Payable	\$	7,145,604	\$ -	\$	699,835	\$	6,445,769
Compensated Absences		361,976	-		2,131		359,845
Voluntary Separation Payable	_	215,000		_	40,000		175,000
Total	\$ _	7,722,580	\$ 	\$	741,966		6,980,614
Less: Amounts Due within One Year							(748,631)
Total Long-Term Debt						\$ _	6,231,983

Lease Commitments

<u>Lease-Purchase – Claremore Campus</u>

The Center's lease-purchase commitments include property financed through a technique referred to as "conduit financing." Conduit financing involves the use of a public trust, which issues conduit debt obligations (limited-obligations revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments) for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the issuer's financial reporting entity. The public trust has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party, on whose behalf the debt is issued.

The Center entered into a Ground Lease Agreement with Claremore Industrial and Economic Development Authority on January 1, 2008, for certain real property owned by the Center. The Ground Lease extends to June 20, 2027, and rent was prepaid in an amount equal to ten dollars (\$10) and other equitable consideration. The Ground Lease Agreement was made to facilitate the issuance of \$8,400,000 in revenue bonds by the Authority to provide funds to construct and equip buildings.

The Center entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement with Claremore Industrial and Economic Development Authority on January 1, 2008, wherein the real property subject to the Ground Lease mentioned in the previous paragraph is subleased to the Center to enable the Center to utilize proceeds of the \$8,992,525 revenue bonds issued by Claremore Industrial and Economic Development Authority, for the construction of the real property and to provide a method for the Center to obtain title to the property.

Lease-Purchase with Claremore Industrial and Economic Development Authority. The following is a schedule by years of future principal and interest payment required under the lease-purchase agreement:

Year ending June 30, 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ Principal 490,450 1,177,812 1,223,746 1,271,472	\$ Interest 241,316 222,188 176,254 128,528	\$ Total 731,766 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,400,000
2027	 2,024,108	78,940	2,103,048
Totals	\$ 6,187,588	\$ 847,226	\$ 7,034,814

<u>Lease-Purchase – Afton Campus</u>

The Center entered into a Ground Lease Agreement with Afton Economic Development Authority on August 1, 2007, for certain real property owned by the Center. The Ground Lease extends to June 30, 2023, and rent was prepaid in an amount equal to ten dollars (\$10) and other equitable consideration. The Ground Lease Agreement was made to facilitate the issuance of \$3,500,000 in revenue bonds by the Authority to provide funds to construct and equip buildings.

The Center entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement with Afton Economic Development Authority on August 1, 2007, wherein the real property subject to the Ground Lease mentioned in the previous paragraph is subleased to the Center to enable the Center to utilize proceeds of the \$3,500,000 revenue bonds issued by Afton Economic Development Authority, for the construction of the real property and to provide a method for the Center to obtain title to the property.

Lease Commitments (continued)

The following is a schedule by years of future principal and interest payments required under the leasepurchase agreement:

Year ending June 30, 2023	\$ Principal 258,181	\$_	Interest 12,005	\$ Total 270,186
Totals	\$ 258,191	\$	12,005	\$ 270,186

Voluntary Separation Program

The Center has a Retirement Incentive Program which is available to employees who qualify for retirement as outlined by the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System and has made application for retirement. Eligible participants must meet certain criteria of the program including minimum years of full-time creditable service with the Tech Center. The Tech Center estimates the retirement incentive liability based on employee eligibility and number of years of service with the Center. The Center has reported a liability in the financial statements at June 30, 2022, totaling \$175,000 for accrued voluntary retirement incentive pay. The liability is recognized in the center's Government Wide Financial Statements as a portion of General Long Term Debt.

Compensated Absences

The Technology Center allows certified Teachers to accumulate unused sick leave up to 125 days. Upon termination, the teacher is paid a daily salary rate for unused sick days in excess of 60 days up to a maximum of 20 days. Compensated absences are recognized in the Financial Statements in the year employees become eligible for payment upon termination. The accrued liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2022, was \$359,845 The total liability is recognized in the Center's Government wide Financial Statements as a portion of the General Long Term Debt.

10. Litigation

The Center is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2022.

11. Contingent Liabilities

The Center receives significant financial assistance from the United States government in the form of grants and other federal assistance. Entitlement to the resources is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the Center. The Center estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

12. Risk Management

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The Center purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Center participates in the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association and the cooperative council for Oklahoma School Administration. The account was established to let school s self-insure unemployment benefits for school employees. The funds are held in the name of each center as reserves to pay unemployment claims. Each center is individually liable for that portion of the benefits paid from the fund attributable to wages paid by the center in the same manner as if no group account had been established. The reserve funds may be withdrawn from the account upon request of the center. At June 30, 2022, the Northeast Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$10,609. This amount has been shown as prepaid insurance on the financial statements.

13. Surety Bonds Bond

The Treasurer is bonded by RLI Insurance Company, bond number LSM1275488 for the sum of \$100,000 for the term 7/1/21 to 7/1/22.

The Superintendent is bonded by Old Republic Surety Company, bond number W150130829, for the sum of \$100,000 for the term 7/14/21 to 7/14/22.

The Director of Finance is bonded by Old Republic Surety Company, bond number W150027678, for the sum of \$100,000 for the term 7/22/21 to 7/22/22.

Northeast Technology Center has a continuous position bond with RLI Surety, bond number LMF0031919, which covers the following positions: four (4) Campus Directors, four (4) Financial Secretaries, eight (8) Adult Ed Secretaries, and three (3) Adult Education Directors are bonded for \$5,000 each; one (1) Minutes Clerk and five (5) backup Minutes Clerks are bonded for \$1,000 each.

14. Related Entities

The following entity is separately constituted and, accordingly, their financial position and results of operations have not been presented in the accompanying financial statements. Officers are not appointed by the school board. The school board is not responsible for approving budgets, contracts, key personnel, fiscal matters or day-to-day operations of the foundation.

Northeast Vo-Tech Foundation

15. Tax Abatement

The State of Oklahoma has authorized by Oklahoma Statute 62-850, the creation of tax increment financing (TIF) districts. These districts are intended to provide incentives and exemptions form taxation within certain areas to encourage investment, development, and economic growth. There are two TIF districts in Delaware County and four TIF Districts in Rogers County. These TIF districts reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the Center over the term of the agreements.

Oklahoma Statute Title 31 offers a homestead exemption of up to 1 acre of property in an urban area or 160 acres in a rural area. These homestead exemptions reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the Center.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, abated property taxes were approximately \$61,661 and the abated homestead exemption were approximately \$848,141.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

						Activ	ity F	und				
	Clar	emore Campus Activity Fund	,	Afton Campus Activity Fund		Kansas Campus Activity Fund		Pryor Campus Activity Fund		BIS Center Activity Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash Miscellaneous Receivables	\$	183,471	\$	168,450	\$	132,770	\$	157,509	\$	343,818	\$	986,018
Total assets	\$	183,471	\$_	168,450	\$_	132,770	\$	157,509	\$:	343,818	\$	986,018
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Due to General Fund Due to Student Groups	\$	- -	\$	<u></u>	\$_	-	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	· -	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$		\$_		\$_	_	\$		\$.			<u>-</u>
Fund equity: Unreserved/undesignated Total Fund Equity	\$	183,471 183,471	\$_ s	168,450 168,450	\$_ \$	132,770 132,770	\$	157,509 157,509	\$. \$	343,818 343,818	\$ \$	986,018 986,018
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	183,471	\$_ \$_	168,450	* - \$ _	132,770	\$	157,509	\$.	343,818	\$	986,018

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues collected: Local sources		9	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	-	Actual
Local sources	Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	16,983,240	\$	16,983,240	\$	16,983,240
Intermediate sources	Revenues collected:						
Intermediate sources			25,612,877		25,612,877		29,442,565
Total revenues collected 29,801,932 29,801,932 35,366,427	Intermediate sources		-		, , , <u>-</u>		, , , <u>-</u>
Total revenues collected 29,801,932 29,801,932 35,366,427	State sources		2,457,354		2,457,354		2,549,666
Expenditures paid:	Federal sources	_	1,731,701	_	1,731,701	_	3,374,196
Instruction 11,847,580 11,847,580 10,085,158 Support services 18,941,007 18,941,007 17,265,431 Non-instructional services 669,300 669,300 539,012 Capital outlay 4,815,885 4,815,885 4,472,323 Other outlays 8,314,334 8,314,334 74,879 Other uses 2,197,066 2,197,066 - Repayments 2,197,066 2,197,066 - Perincipal retired - - - Interest paid - - - Total expenditures paid \$ 46,785,172 \$ 34,347,232 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ 18,002,435 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ 1,208,661 Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis \$ 19,211,096 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance \$ 19,211,096 GAAP year end fund balance: \$ 19,211,096 Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis \$ 19,211,096 Accounts receivable not recognized in GAAP bas	Total revenues collected	_	29,801,932	· -	29,801,932	_	35,366,427
Support services 18,941,007 18,941,007 17,265,431 Non-instructional services 669,300 669,300 539,012 Capital outlay 4,815,885 4,815,885 4,472,323 Other outlays 8,314,334 8,314,334 74,879 Other uses 2,197,066 2,197,066 - Repayments 1,910,429 - Debt Service - - - Principal retired - - - - Interest paid - - - - Total expenditures paid \$ 46,785,172 \$ 46,785,172 \$ 34,347,232 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ 18,002,435 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ 1,208,661 Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis \$ 19,211,096 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: \$ 19,211,096 Explanation of contract your encountered in GAAP basis (reserves) \$ 19,211,096 Explanation of differences between Budgetary basis \$ 19,2	Expenditures paid:						
Non-instructional services 669,300 669,300 539,012 Capital outlay 4,815,885 4,815,885 4,872,323 Other outlays 8,314,334 8,314,334 74,879 Other uses 2,197,066 2,197,066 - Repayments 1,910,429 Debt Service 1,910,429 Principal retired - - - Interest paid - - - Total expenditures paid \$ 46,785,172 \$ 46,785,172 \$ 34,347,232 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances -	Instruction		11,847,580		11,847,580		10,085,158
Capital outlay 4,815,885 4,815,885 4,815,885 4,815,885 4,872,323 Other outlays 8,314,334 8,314,334 74,879 Other uses 2,197,066 2,197,066 - Repayments 1,910,429 1,910,429 Debt Service - - - - Principal retired - - - - Interest paid - - - - Total expenditures paid \$ 46,785,172 \$ 34,347,232 \$ 34,347,232 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ 1,208,661 \$ 18,002,435 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ 1,208,661 \$ 19,211,096 Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis year end fund balance \$ 19,211,096 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance \$ 19,211,096 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue \$ 1,193,367 Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) \$ 1,193,367 Prepaid insurance \$ 20,873 Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary b	Support services		18,941,007		18,941,007		17,265,431
Other outlays 8,314,334 8,314,334 74,879 Other uses 2,197,066 2,197,066 - Repayments 1,910,429 - Debt Service - - - - Principal retired - - - - - - Interest paid -	Non-instructional services		669,300		669,300		539,012
Other uses Repayments Debt Service Principal retired Interest paid Total expenditures paid Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis Prepaid insurance Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Prepaid insurance 2,197,066 2,197,066 1,910,429	Capital outlay		4,815,885		4,815,885		4,472,323
Repayments Debt Service Principal retired Interest paid Total expenditures paid Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances Adjustments to prior year encumbrances Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Expenses not recognized in Budgetary basis Prepaid insurance Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis In 1,910,429 1,910,429 1,910,429 1,910,432 1,910,432 1,910,432 1,910,432 1,910,432 1,910,432 1,910,432 1,910,433 1,910	Other outlays		8,314,334		8,314,334		74,879
Debt Service Principal retired Interest paid Total expenditures paid Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances Adjustments to prior year encumbrances Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis Explanation of differences between Budgetary basis Accounts receivable not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) Prepaid insurance Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis	Other uses		2,197,066		2,197,066		-
Principal retired	Repayments						1,910,429
Interest paid							
Total expenditures paid \$ 46,785,172 \$ 46,785,172 \$ 34,347,232 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ \$ \$ 18,002,435 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ \$ \$ 18,002,435 Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis \$ 19,211,096 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) Frepaid insurance \$ 20,873 Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (461,937) Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (748,631)			-		-		-
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ \$ \$ 18,002,435 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	Interest paid	_	_	_	-	-	_
expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ \$ \$ 18,002,435\$ Adjustments to prior year encumbrances 1,208,661 Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis 19,211,096 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis	Total expenditures paid	\$_	46,785,172	\$_	46,785,172	\$_	34,347,232
expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ \$ \$ 18,002,435\$ Adjustments to prior year encumbrances 1,208,661 Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis 19,211,096 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis	Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
year encumbrances \$ \$ \$ 18,002,435 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances 1,208,661 Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis \$ 19,211,096 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis \$ 19,211,096 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue \$ 1,193,367 Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) \$ 4,164,336 Prepaid insurance \$ 20,873 Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (461,937) Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (748,631)	, ,						
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) Prepaid insurance Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (748,631)		\$	_	\$	_	\$	18 002 435
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis \$ 19,211,096 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis \$ 19,211,096 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue \$ 1,193,367 Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) \$ 4,164,336 Prepaid insurance \$ 20,873 Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis \$ (461,937) Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis \$ (748,631)		*-		Ψ_		Ψ	
Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis \$ 19,211,096 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue \$ 1,193,367 Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) \$ 4,164,336 Prepaid insurance \$ 20,873 Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis \$ (461,937) Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis \$ (748,631)	Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					-	1,208,661
GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis \$ 19,211,096 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue \$ 1,193,367 Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) \$ 4,164,336 Prepaid insurance \$ 20,873 Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis \$ (461,937) Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis \$ (748,631)	Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis					\$ _	19,211,096
Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue 1,193,367 Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) 4,164,336 Prepaid insurance 20,873 Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (461,937) Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (748,631)		ır en	nd fund balance	and	I		
Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue 1,193,367 Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) 4,164,336 Prepaid insurance 20,873 Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (461,937) Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (748,631)	Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary basis					\$	19.211.096
Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) Prepaid insurance Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (748,631)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					*	
Prepaid insurance 20,873 Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (461,937) Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (748,631)	•						
Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (461,937) Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (748,631)							
Leases Payable not recognized in Budgetary basis (748,631)	•						· ·
							-
	Net Position of Governmental Activities-GAAP Basi	s				\$	23,379,104

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	3,121,151	\$	3,121,151	\$	3,121,151		
Revenues collected: Local sources Intermediate sources		2,431,941		2,431,941		2,858,000		
State sources		_		_		351		
Federal sources		_		_		551		
					_			
Total revenues collected		2,431,941		2,431,941	_	2,858,351		
Expenditures paid:								
Instruction		400.000		-				
Support services Non-Instruction services		100,000		100,000				
Capital outlay		3,303,092		3,303,092		2,073,506		
Other outlays		2,150,000		2,150,000		2,073,300		
Other uses		2,100,000		2,100,000				
o their debe	-				_			
Total expenditures paid		5,553,092		5,553,092	_	2,073,506		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)								
expenses paid before adjustments to prior								
year encumbrances	\$.		\$		\$_	3,905,996		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					_	14,746		
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis					\$ _	3,920,742		
Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis GAAP year end fund balance:	s ye	ar end fund balan	ce an	d				
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts Payale not recognized in Budgetary Bas Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserve					\$	3,920,742 103,738 (14,770) 664,870		
Net Position of Governmental Activities-GAAP	Bas	sis			\$ _	4,674,580		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
School's Proportion of the net pension liability		0.2421970%	0.24688960%	0.25159523%	0.22388450%	0.25199428%	0.25688227%	0.26162499%	0.27205330%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,029,849	14,993,009	20,997,030	14,824,097	15,230,816	17,000,468	24,828,821	13,898,732
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	10,501,691	11,024,573	11,028,585	11,096,499	12,524,698	12,921,565	13,735,873	14,630,777
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		124%	141%	193%	134%	122%	132%	181%	95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		72.43%	70.31%	62.24%	69.32%	72.74%	71.56%	63.47%	80.80%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Note to Schedule:

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$	997,656	1,026,644	1,035,397	1,054,162	1,189,846	1,196,956	1,326,876	1,457,136
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		997,656	1,026,644	1,035,397	1,054,162	1,189,846	1,196,956	1,326,876	1,457,136
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=								
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	10,501,691	10,806,826	10,898,967	11,096,499	12,524,698	12,921,565	13,735,873	14,630,777
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.26%	9.66%	9.96%

Notes to Schedule:

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11

MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (99,840)	(162,852)	(158,837)	(25,918)	(346,512)
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,096,499	12,524,698	12,921,565	13,735,873	14,630,777
District's proportionate share of the new OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll	0.90%	1.30%	1.23%	0.19%	2.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	110.40%	115.41%	115.07%	102.30%	129.91%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*}The amount present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11

MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

	_	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$	16,596	18,591	20,938	2,255	2,495	17,792
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	16,596	18,591	20,938	2,255	2,495	17,792
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =		_			-	-
District's covered payroll	\$	10,898,967	11,096,499	12,524,498	12,921,565	13,735,873	14,630,777
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll		0.15%	0.17%	0.17%	0.02%	0.02%	0.12%

Notes to Schedule:

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Grantor's Number	-	Balance at July 1, 2021	<u> </u>	Revenue		Expenditures_	Balance at June 30, 2022
U.S. Department of Education									
Direct Programs:									
2021-2022 Programs									
* PELL	84.063	P063P203643	\$	-	\$	631,453	\$	631,453	\$ -
* PELL Admin	84.063	P063Q203643		-		725		725	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund * Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF II)-Institution	84.425E	P425F202678		-		251,543		251,543	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund * Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF III)-Student	84.425E	P425N200408		-		936,722		936,722	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund * Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF II)-Institution	84.425E	P425E202864				918,694		918,694	
Sub-Total Direct Programs			\$.		_ \$ _	2,739,137	. \$ _	2,739,137	\$
Passed-Through State Department of Career and Technology Education: 2021-2022 Programs									
Carl Perkins Secondary	84.048	N/A	\$	-	\$	280,473	\$	280,473	\$ -
Carl Perkins Supplemental	84.048	N/A		-		49,109		49,109	_
Sub-Total Passed Through State Departr of Career and Technology Education	ment		\$	-	\$_	329,582	\$_	329,582	\$
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$		* =	3,068,719	\$ =	3,068,719	\$

^{*} Major program

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expended

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- 1. For all federal programs, the Center uses the fund types prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Career and Technology Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. General Fund is used to account for resources restricted, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor.
- 2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in the General Fund. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenue in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenue until earned.

3. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

2101 N. Willow Ave. Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Phone Number (918) 250-8838 FAX Number (918) 250-9853



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of Education Northeast Technology Center No. 11 Mayes County, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northeast Technology Center No. 11, Mayes County, Oklahoma (Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon March 2, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kerry John Patten, CPA

Broken Arrow, OK March 2, 2023

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

2101 N. Willow Ave. Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Phone Number (918) 250-8838 FAX Number (918) 250-9853



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Northeast Technology Center No. 11 Mayes County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Northeast Technology Center No. 11's (the Center) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In my opinion, the Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of the Center and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis my opinion on compliance for the major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Center's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Center's compliance based on my audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Center's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, I

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Center's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that I identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

My audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion was expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compose the Center's basic financial statements. I issued my report thereon dated March 2, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Kerry John Patten, CPA Broken Arrow, OK

March 2, 2023

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Northeast Technology Center.
- 2. There was no audit finding reported of deficiencies in internal control, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined in A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Northeast Technology Center which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards were disclosed in the audit.
- 4. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control over major programs, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined by A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Northeast Technology Center expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major federal award programs for Northeast Technology Center that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included: COVID 19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, HEERF (84.425E).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.00.
- 9. Northeast Technology Center did qualify as a low risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

- 1. No matters were reported.
- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT
 - 1. No matters were reported.

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

The summary of prior audit findings is required to report the status of all audit findings reported in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards.

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

Based on my tests of accounting records and related procedures, I found nothing to indicate that Northeast Technology Center No. 11 had not complied with significant compliance rules and regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Career & Technology Education.

Previous Year's Audit Comments

There are no items in the Center's 2020-21 audit report which have been repeated in this report.

I would like to express my appreciation for the courtesies and cooperation extended to us by Center administrators and employees during the course of this audit.

NORTHEAST TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 11 MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Northeast Technology Center for the audit year 2021-22.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this

MACKENZIE PHIPPS
Notary Public - State of Oklahoma
Commission Number 22008746

My Commission Expires Jun 27, 2026

My commission expires on:

27th day of jume, 2020

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A. AUDITING FIRM